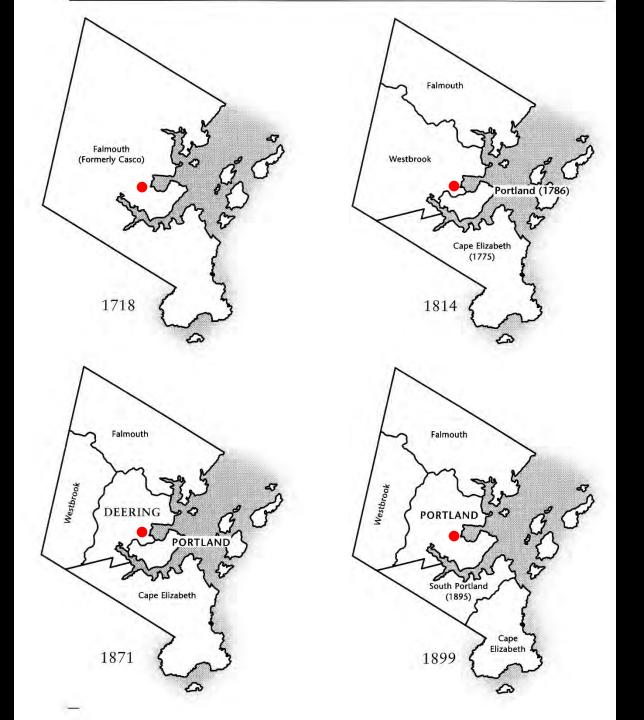
Woodfords Corner, Then and Now











Ebenezer Woodford (1781-1849)

Mary Woodford (1789-1871)



Woodford's Family Comb Factory 1820-1849 tortoiseshell and cow horn combs



Woodford's Family House c1897



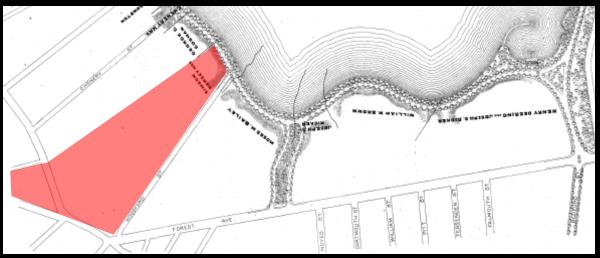
A Ring WOODFORDS COR NER Tt. Stevens EBermett E. Knight General Book Agt J.Russell TJ Riggs Tin Ware Monfel I.Bealey Carriage J S. Woodbu Sawyer Glloward Read R. Allen E.P. Stevens J.Partridge C.S Davis H.c.Lovell Miss Adam J.Clark G.Chase Comb.F. MECh T Sauven EC Merrill SH H. W. Stevens J.Russell W. 6 Kimball stevens Station A. Woodford W. Woodford W.Harmon cRaddiff Joiner Shop A Carriage Shop W.S. CJ Strout G.Rackleff Esq JP Hubb and BEAN ST Geo Rackleff - Narsery R.D.Bean W. Sparrow DD.Clough A Dyer E. Granford

Woodfords 1857



Railroad connects peninsula westward to Morrill's Corner in 1847





14-30 Irving Street Saunders-Hersey House, c1820

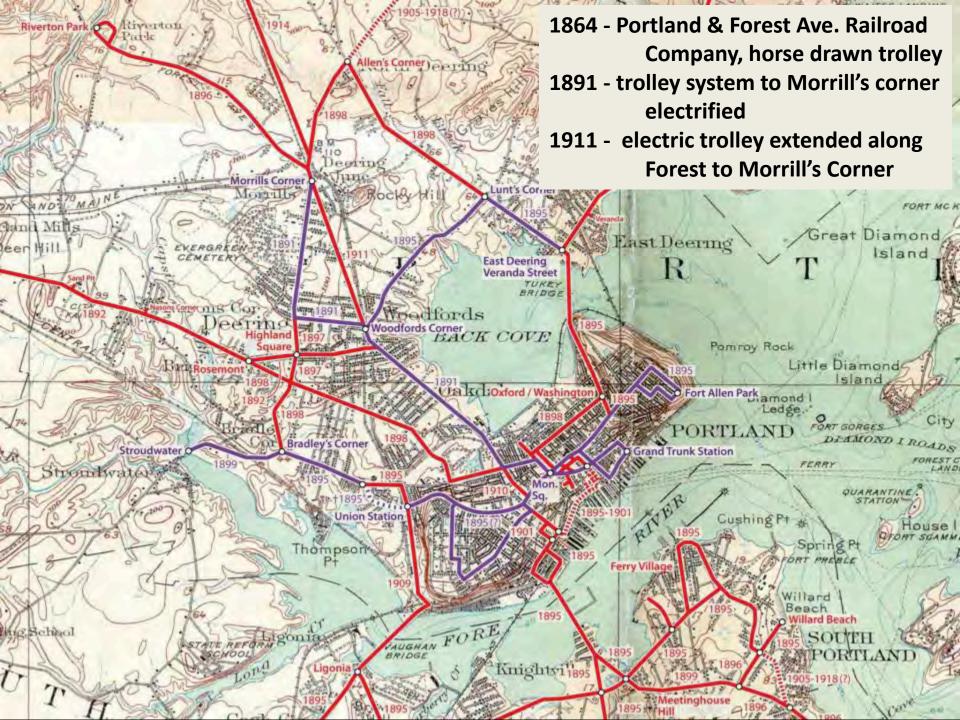


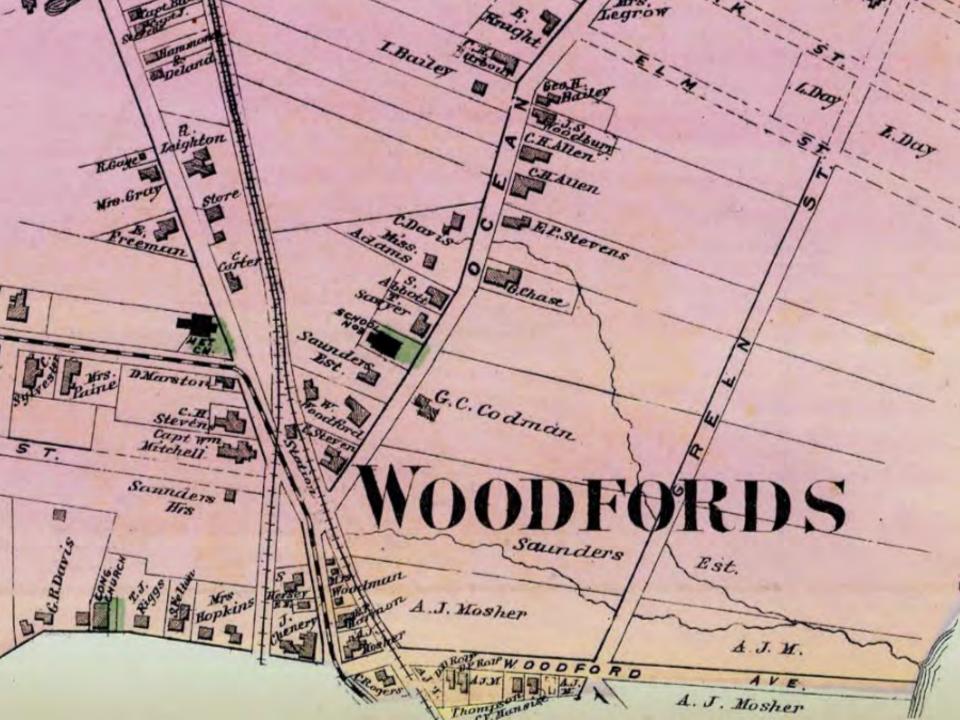
14-30 Irving Street Outbuildings, late 19th cen.

Clifford Gailey was a masonry contractor as were his brother Charles and his sons. Their company also supplied 'artificial stone' or concrete blocks. The company operated out of a converted barn at the rear of the dwelling.

The family built a seven bay garage, several bays of which they rented to neighbors.



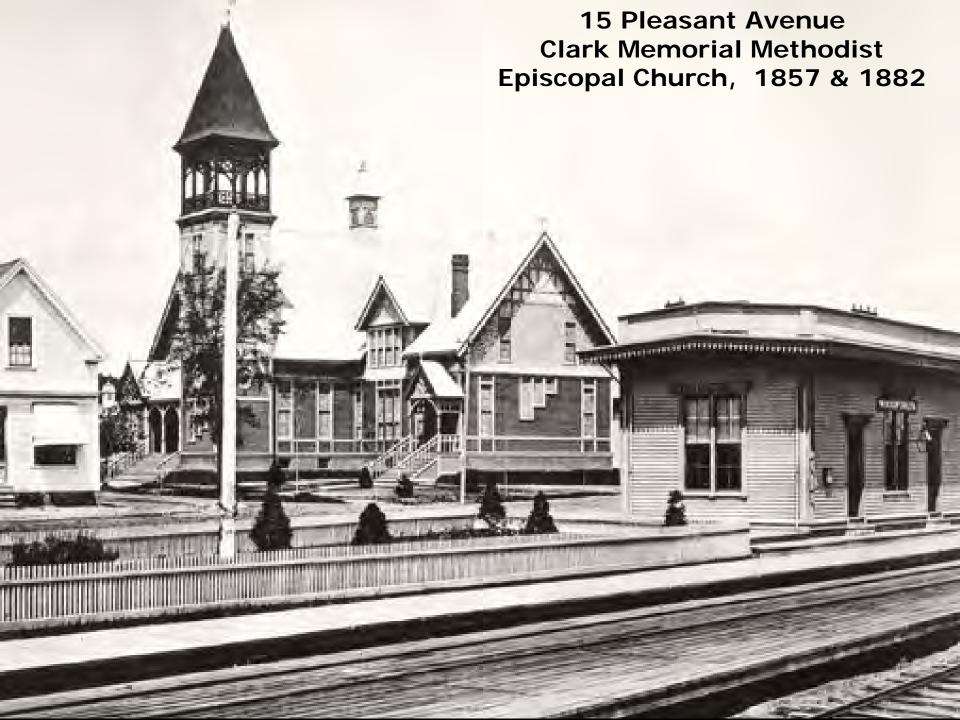








In 1900 the school was so overcrowded some students attended class in the Odd Fellow Block. That year the school was extended to the rear and the entrance moved to the side. In 1902 it was renamed the Heseltine School in honor of D.W. Heseltine, a local druggist, resident of Ocean Avenue, and member of the School Board.





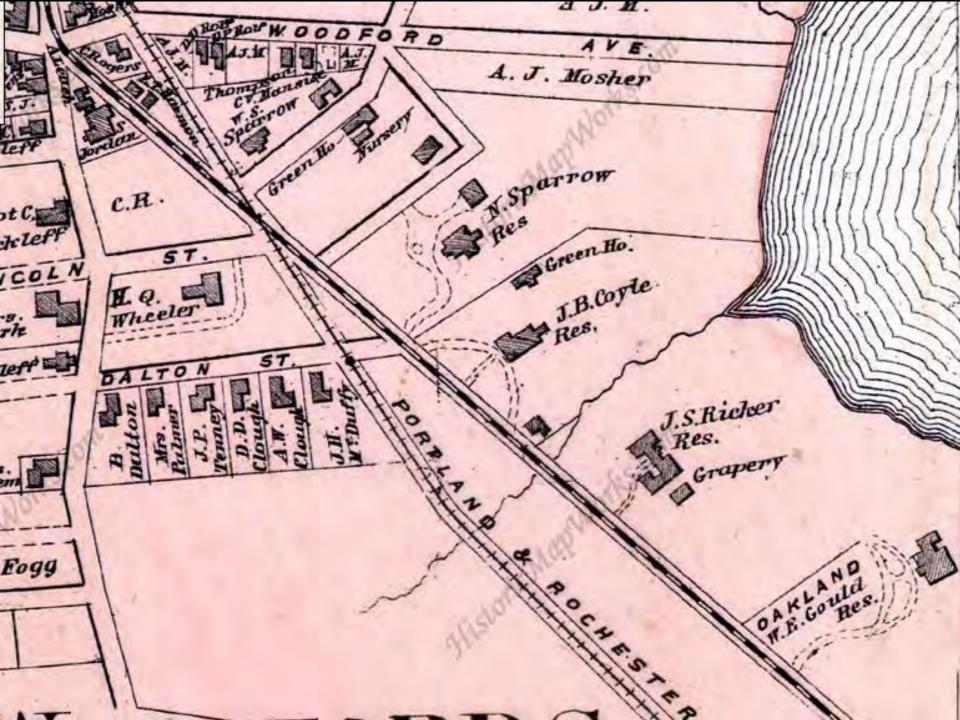


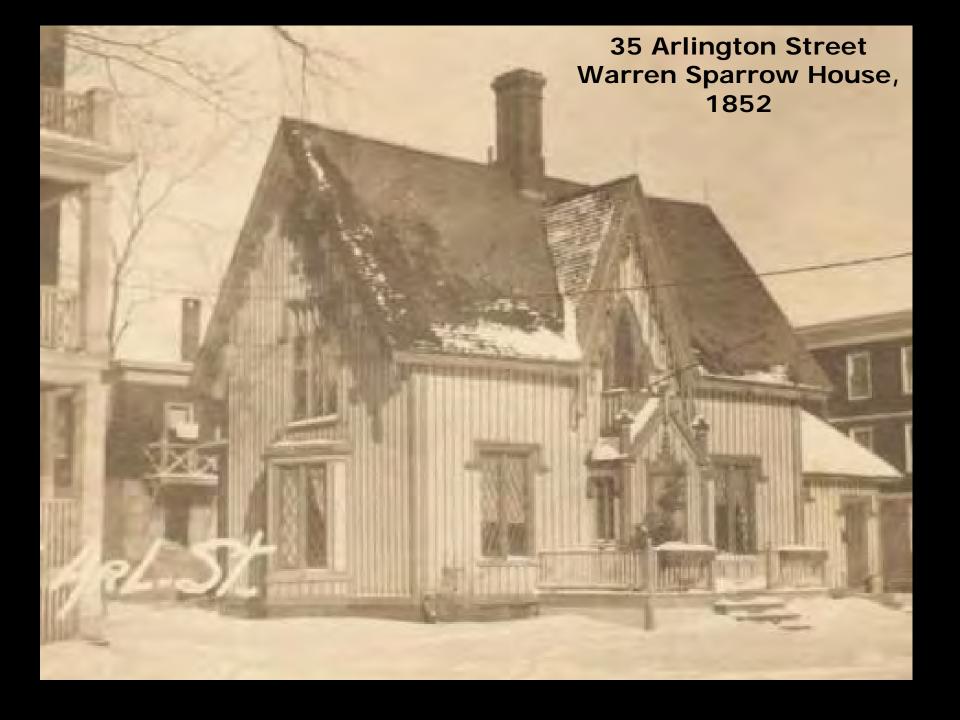


Donated half construction costs for Clark Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church and was a founder of the Portland and Forest Avenue Railroad Company. House was the Female Orphan Asylum 1922-1949.

151 Pleasant Avenue Dr. Eliphalet Clark House, 1870s







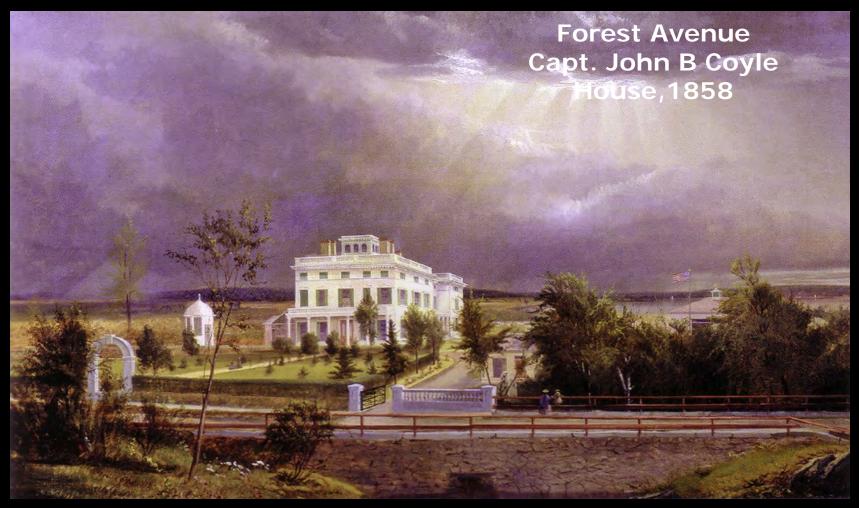












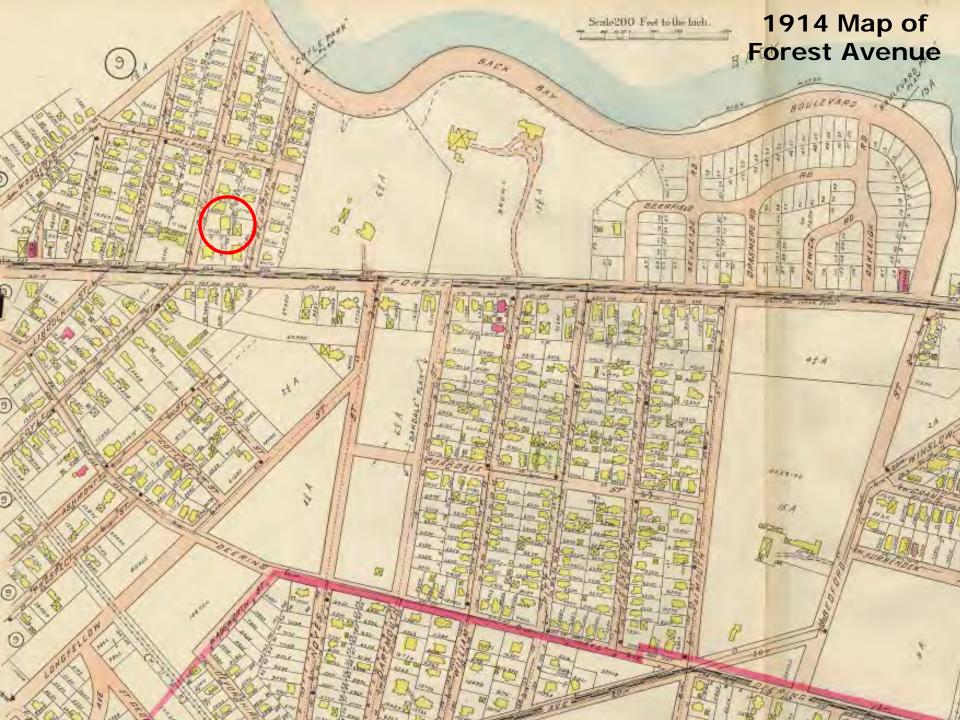
A painting by landscape artist Harrison Bird Brown (1831-1915) in the collection of the PMA.

Capt. Coyle was involved with the Portland Steam Packet Company, later the Eastern Steamship Company. His estate was subdivided into a residential subdivision known as Coyle Park in 1899. His house remained along Forest Avenue between Coyle and Belmont Street until 1964, the site is now a parking lot.



57 Clifton Street Capt. John B Coyle House (ell)

The ell of the Capt. John B Coyle Estate was moved in 1900 after the subdivision of the property into a residential subdivision known as Coyle Park in 1899.





Warren Brown's Gothic style house was purchased by Joseph S Ricker, a tanner and director of the street railway, in 1870. The Ricker estate was owned by the Ku Klux Klan from 1923 until it burned a few years later.





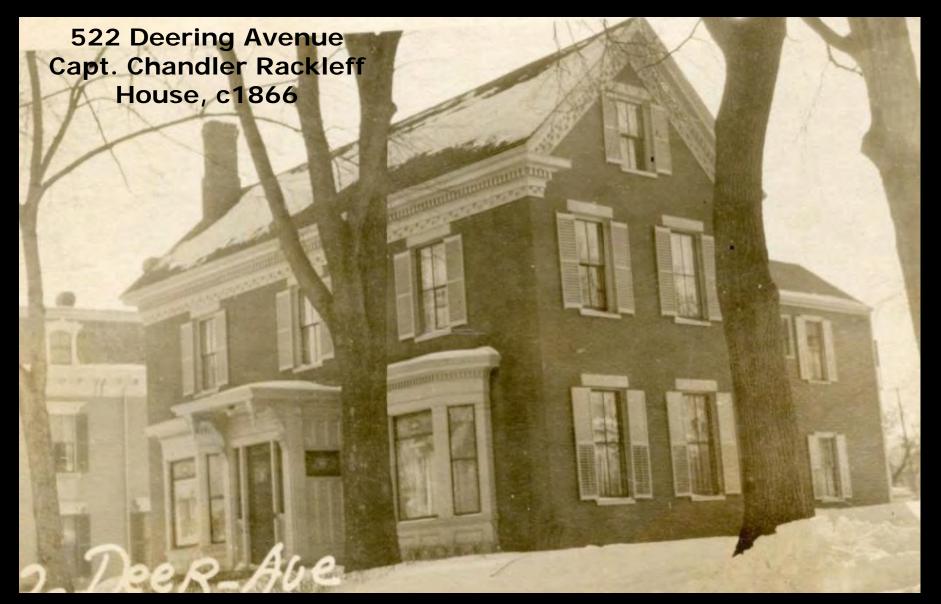
457 Forest Avenue, Wm. Brown Estate, c1855

Oakland, home of W E Gould, a Portland banker. Later owner by generations of the William Brown family. The Brown family owned the Berlin Mills, a lumber and paper company in New Hampshire, and the Berlin Wharf in Portland. The site was redeveloped in the 1940s for Forest Park, a housing development for World War II shipyard workers.









Captain Chandler Rackleff (1792-1872) of Edgecomb. he came to Portland as a young man and purchased a large plot of land that extended from Deering Avenue to Stevens Avenue, including the area now occupied by Rackleff Street. The house was later owned by the Wyman Family.



24 Fairmont Street Joseph A Ricker House, 1869-1870



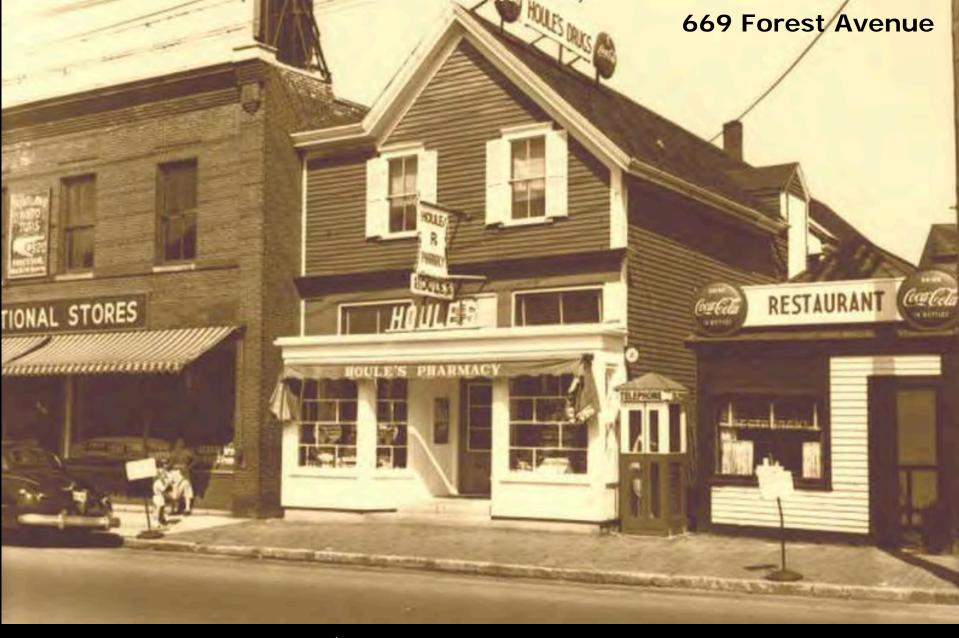












Houles Drugstore in the mid 20th century, note the telephone booth and rooftop billboard.





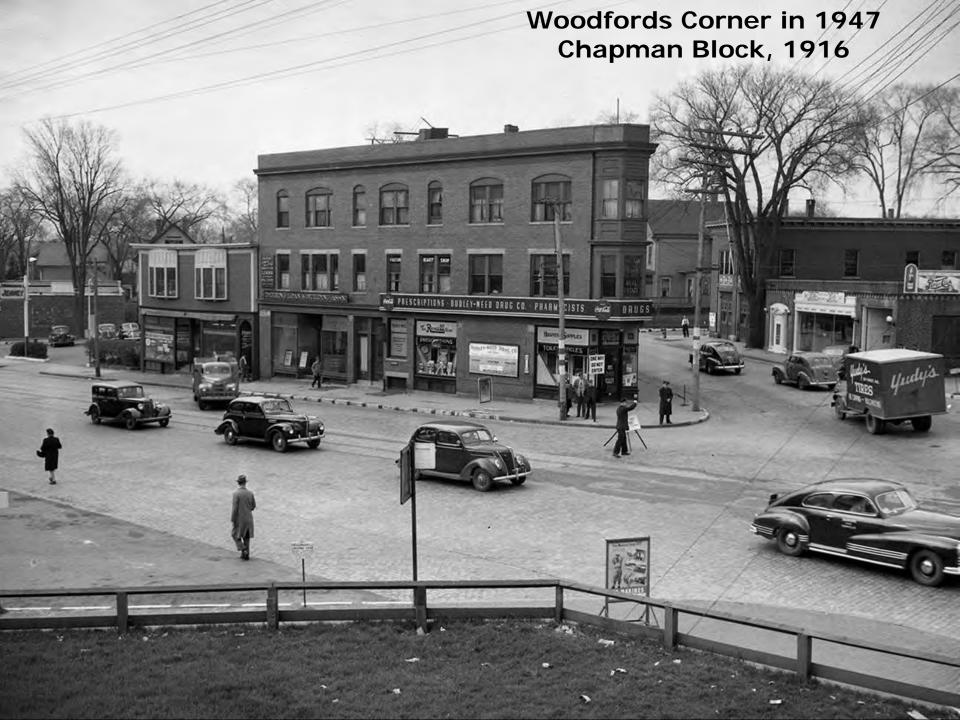


The Odd Fellows Block has been home not only to the IOOF, but to the Masons, City of Deering offices, local school children, banks, and professional offices.



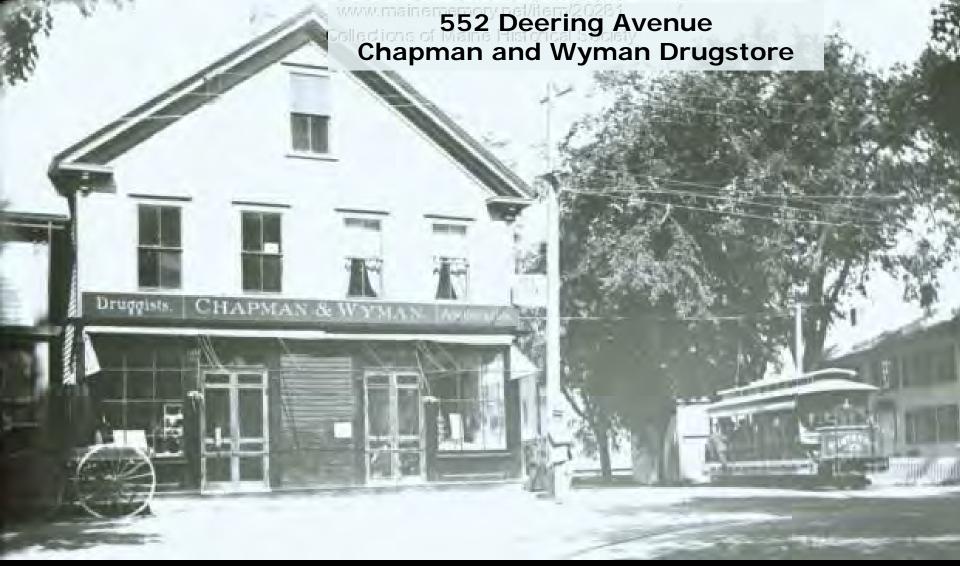


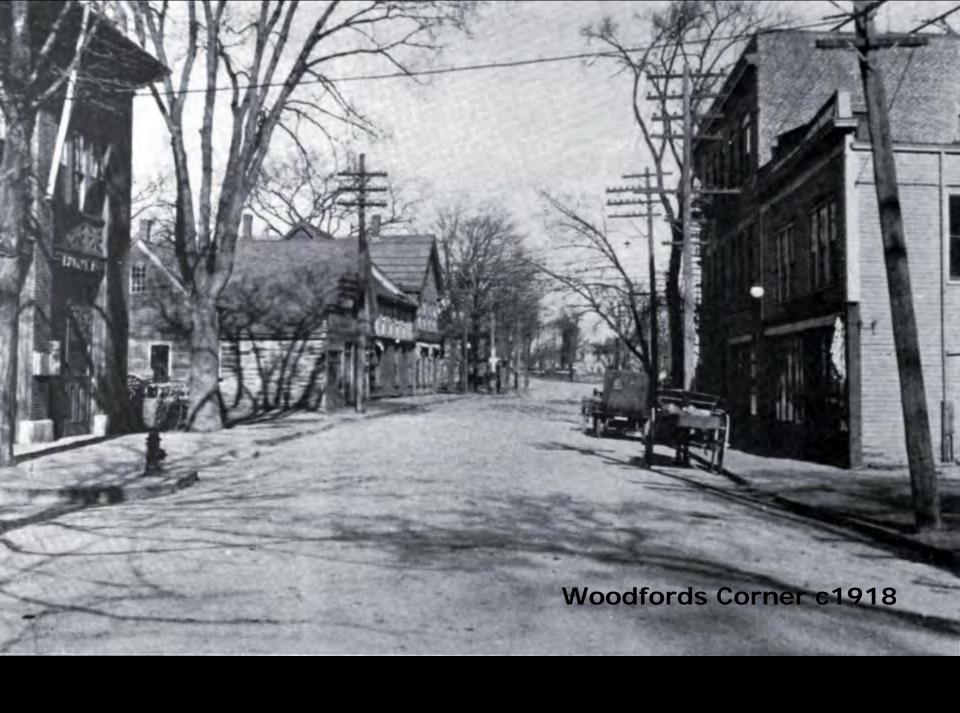
Woodfords Corner c1897

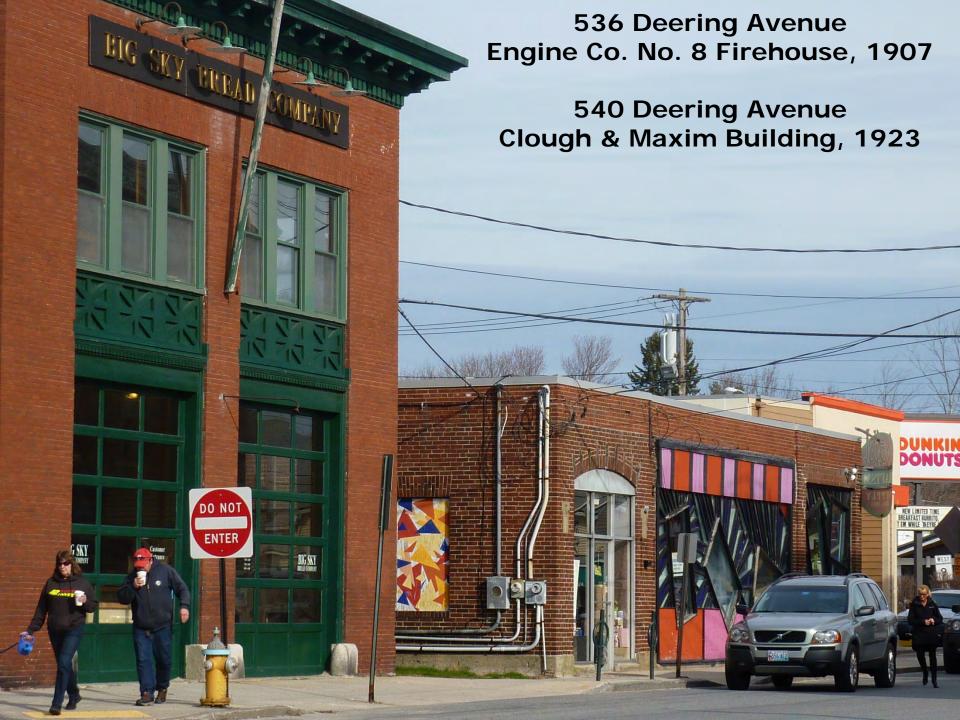




Albion Chapman and George Wyman had an apothecary shop at 552 Deering Avenue before commissioning architect Frederick A. Tompson to design this flat iron building in 1916. George Wyman lived nearby in the brick Rackleff House at 522 Deering Avenue.



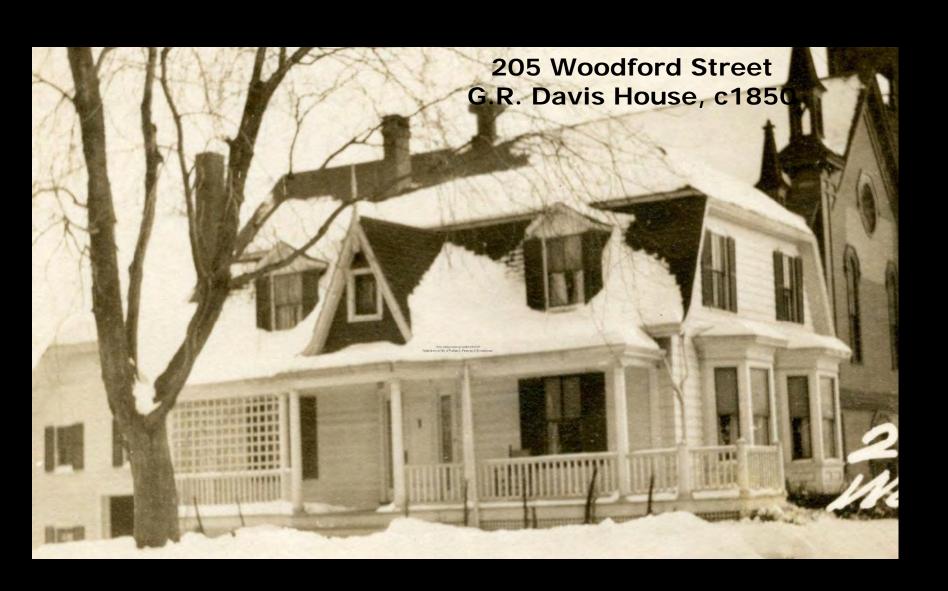




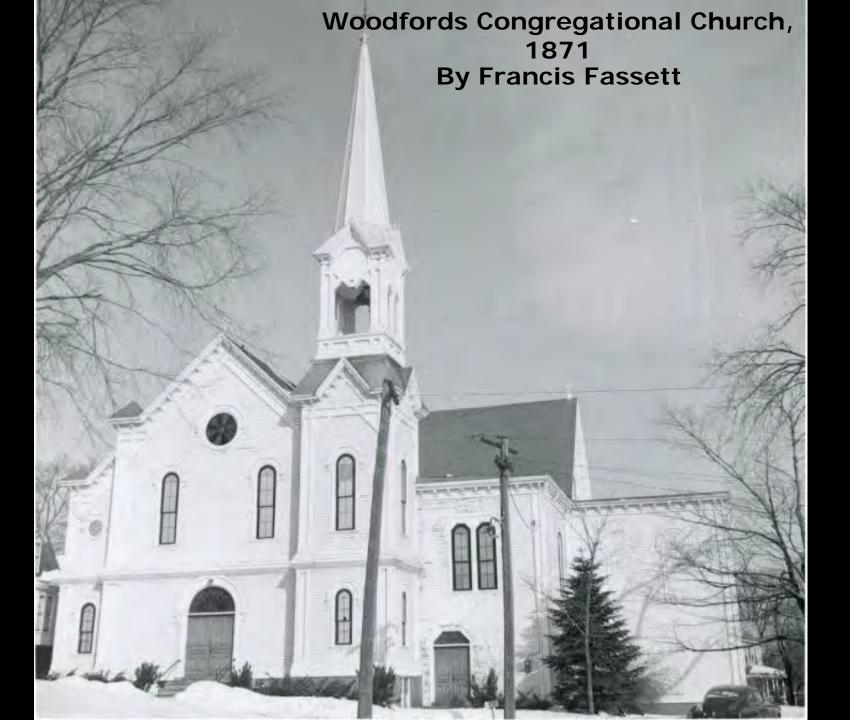


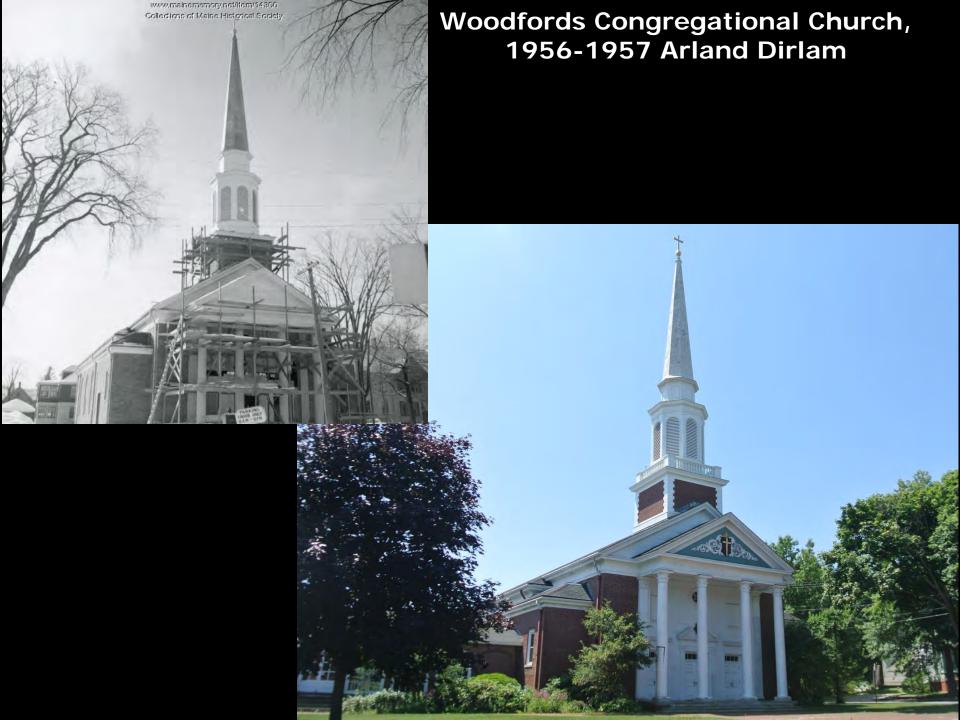
536 Deering Avenue Engine Co. No. 8 Firehouse, 1907















163-165 Woodford Street Lewis Hall, c1875



Deering town offices were located here as well as the fire station (1875-1898). Later used as a garage and apartment by Hay & Peabody. Hay & Peabody manufactured cement vaults for burial in the basement.











38-46 Ocean Avenue Phillips' Triple Deckers, c1915





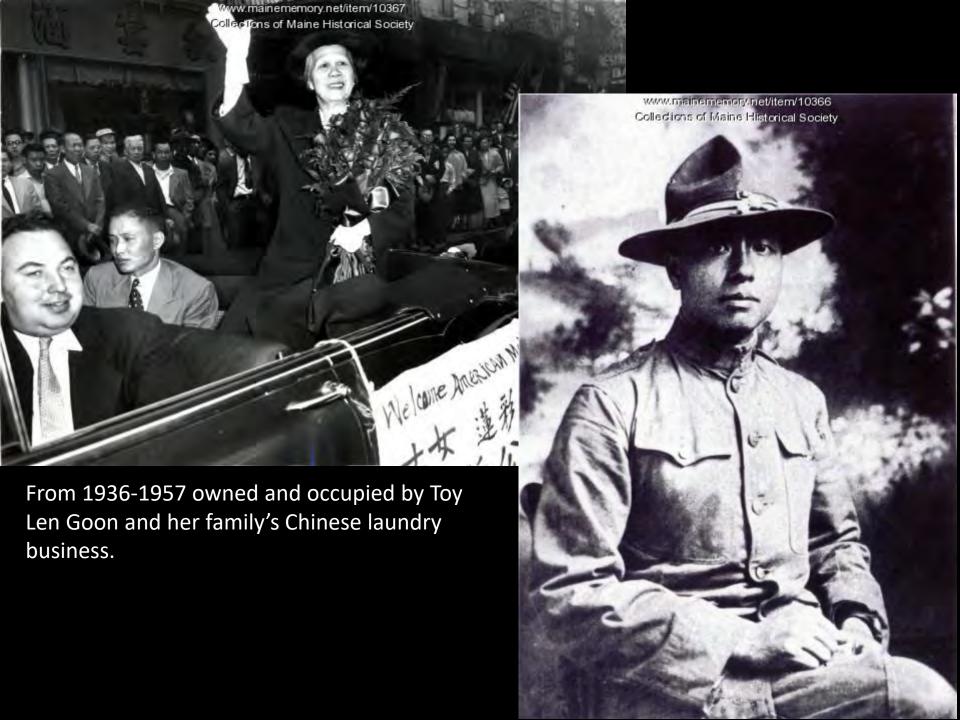


611 Forest Avenue John Sweeney Triple Decker, c1915





615 Forest Avenue Margaret Doyle Triple Decker, c1915







617-619 Forest Avenue The Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co. Store, 1914

In the 1920s-1940s the shop at 619 Forest Avenue was occupied by C.F. Cook and Sons meat store. The building was owned and occupied by Joseph Kalil, a traveling salesman in the dry goods business.

625-631 Forest Avenue Towle's Garage, 1918



625-631 Forest Avenue Towle's Garage, 1918





626-630 Forest Avenue Darling-Kidder Motor Car Co., 1917





Standard Oil Station Woodfords Corner looking toward Back Cove, site of old KFC



Gulf Station at the corner of Ocean and Forest Avenue, site of Rite Aid.



Service station at corner of Saunders Street, now occupied by Valley Chinese and Liberty Tax

634 Forest Avenue Jordan Automobile Service & Filling Station, 1934



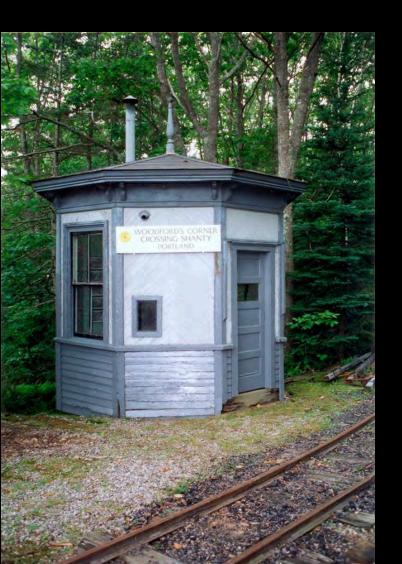
634 Forest Avenue Jordan Automobile Service & Filling Station, 1934



Edward C Jordan was a prominent civil engineer responsible for the subdivision of Great Diamond in the 1880s and a 1908 plan for Little Diamond Island. The filling station canopy enclosed in 1979.



Cate Tender Houses at Railroad Crossings, late 19th Century















660 Forest Avenue Cinema Theater



660 Forest Avenue Don Vallee's Steakhouse, 1964

William Nelson Jacobs



